Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Global Studies Midterm Study Guide

If you FULLY and ACCURATELY complete this study guide by the day of the midterm**, Monday, November 4th,** will receive three extra bonus points on the exam.

You are also invited to a Global Studies Midterm Review Party from 2:30-3:30 after school on **Thursday, October 31st.**

The two-hour midterm will cover:

1. Unit 1 (Imperialism)
   1. Chap. 11 (sections 1 and 2, pgs. 338-351)
2. Unit 2 (World War I)
   1. Chap. 13 (all sections, pgs. 404-427)
3. Unit 3 (Interwar Period)
   1. Chap. 14 (sections 1 and 2, pgs. 432-447)
   2. Chap. 15 (all sections, pgs. 460-485)
4. Unit 4 (World War II)
   1. Chap. 16 (sections 1, 2, and 4)

Components of the midterm:

-50 multiple choice

-Political cartoon analysis

-Map and chart analysis

-Primary source analysis

-Two short answer questions (1-2 paragraphs each)

-One five-paragraph essay

Study:

-Homeworks (especially outlines)

-Handouts and worksheets from class

-Textbook

-Previous tests and study guides

**Chapter 11 - The Age of Imperialism**

**Section 1 - The Scramble for Africa (page 339)**

Imperialism:

Forces driving imperialism - Motives for Imperialism:

Berlin Conference:

Paternalism:

Assimilation:

Annexation:

**Chapter 13 - The Great War, 1914 – 1918**

**Section 1 - Marching Toward War ( page 407)**

MAIN causes of WWI (Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism):

Triple Alliance/Triple Entente (alliances before WWI):

Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and the effects (Gavrilo Princip):

**Section 2 - Europe Plunges into War ( page 411)**

Central Powers:

Allied Powers:

The Western Front/Eastern Front:

Schlieffen Plan:

Trench Warfare:

**Section 3 - A Global Conflict (page 417)**

Unrestricted submarine warfare:

Lusitania:

Total War:

Propaganda:

Treaty of Brest-Litovsk:

**Section 4 - A Flawed Peace (page 424)**

The Big Four:

Woodrow Wilson:

Fourteen Points:

Treaty of Versailles/Paris Peace Conference (BRAT chart, p. 427):

League of Nations - why a failure?

Treaty of Versailles - why was it a “troubled treaty” ?

**Chapter 14 - Revolution and Nationalism, 1900 - 1939**

**Section 1 - Revolutions in Russia (page 433)**

Russia under the rule of the Czar (serfs):

Proletariat:

V. I. Lenin:

Bolsheviks:

Russo-Japanese War:

Bloody Sunday:

Czar Nicholas II:

Communism:

Capitalism:

Industrial Revolution:

Joseph Stalin:

**Section 2 - Totalitarianism (page 440)**

Totalitarianism:

Key Traits of Totalitarianism (chart, p. 441):

Indoctrination:

Great Purge:

Collective Farms:

Five Year Plan:

**Chapter 15 - Years of Crisis, 1919 – 1939**

**Section 1 - Postwar Uncertainty (page 463)**

Women’s Suffrage:

**Section 2 - A Worldwide Depression (page 470)**

Weimar Republic:

Hyperinflation in Germany:

The Stock Market Crash:

The Great Depression:

**Section 3 - Fascism Rises in Europe (page 476)**

Characteristics of fascism (chart, p. 477):

Benito Mussolini:

Adolf Hitler:

Nazism:

Lebensraum:

Anti-Semitism:

**Section 4 - Aggressors Invade Nations (page 481)**

Japan’s militarism in Asia:

Non-Aggression Pact:

Hitler ignores Versailles Treaty/countries Germany took over:

Appeasement:

Axis Powers:

Isolationism:

Third Reich:

**Chapter 16 - World War II, 1939 – 1945**

**Section 1 - Hitler’s Lightening War (page 491)**

Blitzkrieg:

Winston Churchill:

The Battle of Britain:

Invasion of the Soviet Union/Operation Barbarossa:

Atlantic Charter:

**Section 2 - Japan’s Pacific Campaign (page 497)**

Pearl Harbor:

Battle of Midway:

Bataan Death March:

Island Hopping:

**Section 4 - The Allied Victory (page 506)**

Battle of Stalingrad:

El Alamein:

Japanese internment:

D-Day Invasion/Operation Overlord:

Battle of the Bulge:

Iwo Jima/Okinawa:

Manhattan Project:

Potsdam Declaration:

Hiroshima and Nagasaki:

V-E Day and V-J Day:

Potential Short Answer Topics:

On a separate sheet of paper, BULLET POINT the important information to include for each answer.

1. Communism vs. fascism and their spread throughout Europe

2. Events during World War I and World War II that took place outside of Europe

3. Imperialism and nationalism and their roles in the wars and violence of the time

4. Arguments for and against the US dropping the atomic bomb on Japan

Essay Question: Outline on a separate sheet

In 1914 and again in 1939, war engulfed Europe and spread rapidly across the globe. World War I and World War II were two of the most significant and devastating events of the 20th century.

To what extent were the two world wars distinct and different conflicts, and in what ways were they similar? In particular, how did the First World War and its aftermath lay the foundations for World War II?

Organize your essay:

1. Intro. and thesis:

2. Differences between the two wars:

3. Similarities:

4. How World War I led to World War II:

5. Conclusion